

Instruction: WI-FC-02	Page 1 of 3
Date Printed: 07/06/2011	Released: 02/11/2011 Rev. Num: 3.0
Approved By: Robin Smith	

Scott's Test

1. Purpose and Scope

Color tests are used in forensic drug analysis as a preliminary test method to indicate the presence or absence of certain drugs in a sample.

2. Definitions

GC/MS

Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer

3. Safety Instructions

Chemical Hazard

4. Instructions

1. Scott's Reagent preparation

To prepare Scott's reagent (2% cobalt thiocyanate solution), add 8 grams of cobalt thiocyanate to 192mL of distilled water and 200mL of glycerin.

2. Test Procedure

Place 2 or 3 drops of 2% cobalt thiocyanate solution into a spot plate well.

Add sample to the same spot plate well.

Observe blue color indicating the presence of cocaine salts.

If no blue color appears, add 1 or 2 drops dilute acetic acid.

Observe blue color indicating the presence of cocaine base.

Prepare sample for GC/MS. Refer to **WI-FC-05**.

5. Notes

6. FC-Instruments/Equipment/Materials

Pipet

Spot plate

Instruction: WI-FC-02	Page 2 of 3
Date Printed: 07/06/2011	Released: 02/11/2011 Rev. Num: 3.0
Approved By: Robin Smith	

Scott's Test

7. FC-Chemicals/Reagents

Acetic Acid (glacial)

Cobalt Thiocyanate 2% solution

8. Records

Drug Chemistry Checklist

FORM-FC-01

9. Policy References

Technical requirements	5
Test and calibration methods and method validation	5.4
Equipment	5.5
Sampling	5.7
Handling of test and calibration items	5.8
Assuring the quality of test and calibration results	5.9
Reporting the results	5.10

10. Procedure References

No procedures are referenced by this instruction.

11. Instruction References

GC/MS Sample Preparation

WI-FC-05

12. Other Reference Documents

There are no other reference documents for this instruction.

Instruction: WI-FC-02	Page 3 of 3
Date Printed: 07/06/2011	Released: 02/11/2011 Rev. Num: 3.0
Approved By: Robin Smith	

Scott's Test
